Dec. 17, 1935. E. SÄRENHOLM 2,024,836

FOLDING BED

Filed April 27, 1934

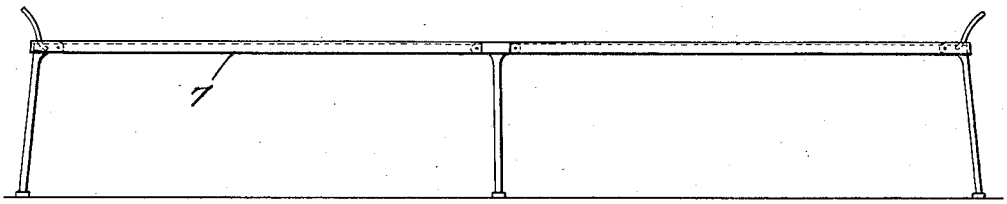


Fig. 1.

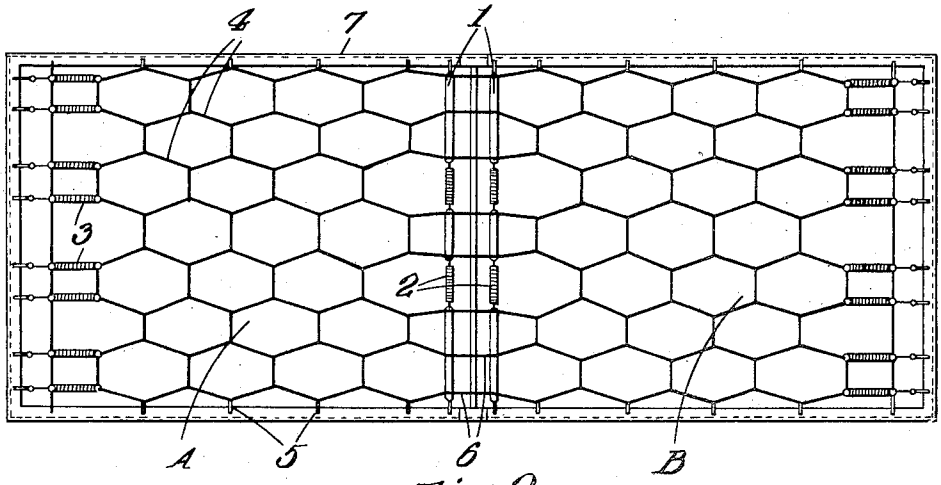
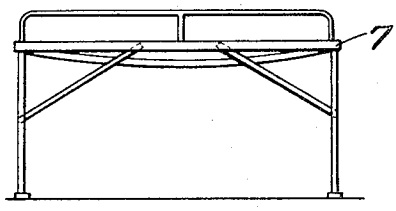


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



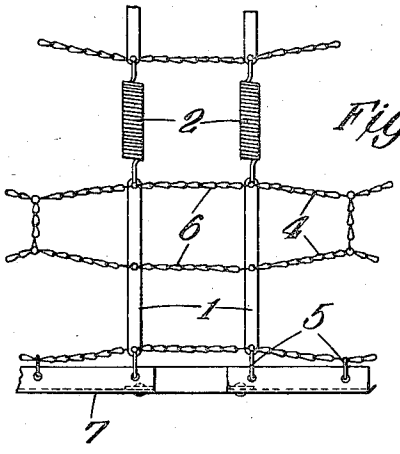
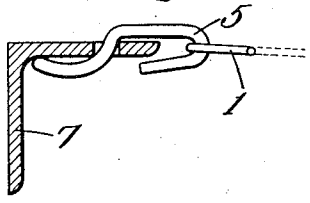


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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FOLDING BED

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In Sweden April 28, 1933

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—202)

This invention relates to folding spring beds of the kind in which a frame in two or more parts jointed together contains the wire meshes forming the operative surface of the bed or mattress.

According to the invention links made of flat iron, steel wire, or chains, united by strong helical springs, are arranged across the bed or mattress on each side of the geometrical centre of the pivot or hinge on which the parts of the frame turn in folding, and are fastened to each of the meshes which they cross, the central meshes having elongated sides in the longitudinal direction between the points of attachment of the transverse links, so that the whole of the spring surface is maintained in a stretched condition even when the frame is folded, and each of the said links is connected by the meshes with the adjacent link at the other side of the hinge in such manner that the elongated meshes between the two adjacent links form parts of the complete operative resilient surface when the frame is opened out and laid flat.

In order that the said invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, the same will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawing in which a folding bed is represented, Figure 1 being a side elevation, Figure 2 a plan, Figure 3 an end elevation. Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan on a larger scale of a portion of the frame, with the adjacent links and meshes. Figure 5 represents in side elevation on a still larger scale one of the hooks by which the links and side meshes are attached to the frame.

Each series of links 1, which in the example given are flat iron springs, is rendered elastic in itself by the interposition of the helical springs 2. The mesh layer, or field 4 is rendered elastic in the longitudinal direction by the springs 3 connecting it with the ends of the bed. The springs 3 as well as the links 1 and the longitudinal edges of the mesh layer are attached to the bed frame 7 by hooks or other suitable fastening devices 5. The two sets of links are mutually held exactly parallel with each other by their cross connections through the elongated parts 6 of the meshes. These elongated parts 6 of the mesh layer are preferably made continuous with the parts 4 seen in Figure 4, which are of the same character, and the links 1 are secured to the mesh members 4 and 6, which may be chains, coiled springs, or wires, in any convenient manner known in the art at the places where they cross the said mesh members.

The mesh layer constitutes two or more fields, two being indicated by the letters A and B in Figure 3, each field being stretched in all directions, and by the use of this invention, when the bed is unfolded for use, both or all these fields are connected into a uniform field or supporting surface.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

In a folding spring bed, a pair of frame members pivotally connected to a short intermediate member, a resilient wire mesh bed bottom connected with said frame members, and extending across the joint formed by the portions of said frame members pivoted to said intermediate member, two parallel resilient stay members secured one to each of said frames and extending transversely of the frames, one on each side of said joint and fastened to each element of the mesh which they cross, the mesh elements engaging said resilient stay members having their sides elongated in a longitudinal direction between said resilient stay members, whereby the whole of the spring surface is maintained in a stretched condition even when the frame is folded, and the said elongated mesh elements form portions of the complete operative resilient surface when the frames are extended in alignment.

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